



Library

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY OF TRURO 1964

Medical Officer of Health :

V. E. WHITMAN, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

City Public Health Inspector :

F. MARSH, M.A.P.H.I., D.P.A.

CITY OF TRURO

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1964

THE MAYOR OF TRURO (Councillor T. P. Hamilton J.P.)

Chairman: Councillor T. W. R. Christophers

Vice-Chairman: Councillor B. R. Evea

Aldermen:

A. A. Behenna, J. B. Lodge, R. J. Williams

Councillors

E. H. Broad, E. A. Brown, S. W. Riche, K. J. Tonkin

Dr. Mrs. M. Andrews, Mrs. E. Cornish

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

Medical Officer of Health:

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City Public Health Inspector:

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Telephone No. Truro 4555

Additional Public Health Inspector:

H. Chadderton, (Cert. R.S.I.)

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the health and sanitation of the City of Truro during 1964.

The year was a healthy one. The weather was kind and there was consequently a fall in the number of deaths in the older age groups.

As this is the last report to you I should like to take this opportunity of thanking all the officers and staff in the service of the Truro City Council for the ready and cheerful help they have given me on all occasions. I should also like to thank all the Aldermen and Councillors with whom I have served during the past sixteen years.

I have the honour to be

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant

V. E. WHITMAN

Medical Officer of Health

City of Truro.

GENERAL STATISTICS

(Figures in brackets refer to 1963)

Area of City (acres)	..	..	..	..	..	2,634	
Population (mid 1964)	..	..	..	..	..	14,240	(13,900)
Number of inhabited houses	..	..	..	..	..	4,547	(4,446)
Rateable value	..	..	..	..	..	£598,759	(£582,237)
Product of penny rate	..	..	..	..	..	£2,250	(£2,426)
Number of houses built since 1945				..	..	1,398	(1,308)
Number of families on waiting list for houses						512	(421)

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

Males 104 (94)	Females 95 (108)	Total 199	(202)
Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor		1.03	(1.03)
Birth rate, per 1,000 population - Truro		14.4	(14.9)
Birth rate, per 1,000 population - England & Wales		18.4	(18.2)

Illegitimate live births

Males 4 (3)	Females 7 (4)	Total 11	(7)
Per cent of total live births	..	..	..
		5.5	(3.5)

Still Births

Males 2 (4)	Females 2 (4)	Total 4	(8)
Still birth rate, per 1,000 all births - Truro		19.7	(38.1)
Still birth rate, per 1,000 all births - England & Wales		16.4	(17.3)

Deaths

Males 88 (90)	Females 61 (105)	Total 149	(195)
Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor		0.9	(0.9)
Death rate per 1,000 population - Truro		9.4	(12.6)
Death rate per 1,000 population - England & Wales		11.3	(12.2)

Deaths of Infants under 1 year

Males 2 (2)	Females 1 (2)	Total 3 (4)
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - Truro		15.1 (19.8)
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - England & Wales		20.0 (20.9)
Neo-Natal deaths (i.e. deaths occurring within 28 days of births)		

Males 1 (0)	Females 0 (2)	Total 1 (2)
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The Registrar General's return states both male infant deaths occurred within the first week of life but in fact there was only one death in this period, the other relating to a child which died when 31 days old.

Maternal Deaths Nil

Birth, Death and Infant Mortality Rates since 1950

	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>	<u>Infant Mortality Rate</u>
1950	14.5	11.8	42.6
1951	15.1	12.3	30.3
1952	14.7	13.6	51.8
1953	14.3	12.1	42.3
1954	14.0	9.0	15.8
1955	12.9	12.1	28.4
1956	14.6	12.5	40.2
1957	12.9	11.0	17.0
1958	12.4	11.3	17.6
1959	11.9	9.8	24.5
1960	12.7	11.0	23.0
1961	13.4	11.0	22.0
1962	15.2	12.3	24.0
1963	14.9	12.6	19.8
1964	14.4	9.4	15.1

DEATH IN AGE GROUPS

	M	F	Total
Under 1	2 (2)	1 (2)	3 (4)
1 - 4 years	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (1)
5 - 14 years	1 (1)	1 (0)	2 (1)
15 - 24 years	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (1)
25 - 44 years	2 (3)	1 (5)	3 (8)
45 - 54 years	3 (6)	2 (4)	5 (10)
55 - 64 years	23 (15)	12 (8)	35 (23)
65 - 74 years	31 (26)	11 (26)	42 (52)
75 +	26 (36)	33 (59)	59 (95)
	<hr/> 88 (90)	<hr/> 61 (105)	<hr/> 149 (195)

67.8% (75.4%) were of persons over 65 years of age.

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Tuberculosis, respiratory ..	0	1	0	1	0
Syphilitic diseases	0	0	1	0	0
Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	2	1	0	0
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	5	4	3	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	2	6	7	6	7
Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	2	0	5	4	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	2	0	1	3	0
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	20	14	15	10	12
Leukaemia and aleukaemia ..	0	0	1	2	1
Diabetes	2	1	0	2	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	26	25	30	34	24
Coronary disease, angina	18	27	35	42	37
Hypertension with heart disease	3	2	3	5	2

						<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Other heart disease	..	..	...			33	30	35	33	22
Other circulatory disease	..	..				2	4	5	6	0
Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	0	0
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	9	4	10	10	6
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	6	7	4
Other diseases of respiratory system						0	2	0	2	4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..					1	0	0	3	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea						2	1	0	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	..	..	..			0	2	2	0	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	..	..	..			0	3	2	1	0
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..					0	0	0	0	0
Congenital malformations	..	..				0	0	1	3	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases				..		18	22	8	7	11
Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	..			1	1	2	2	1
All other accidents	..	..	..			2	6	7	5	7
Suicide	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	1	4	0
						<u>151</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>149</u>

PERINATAL MORTALITY, 1964

The only outstanding feature in the preceding tables is the fall in the number of deaths from 199 in 1963 to 149 in 1964. The 1964 figure is, however, well in line with those for 1960 and 1961 and the high figures in the 2 bad years were almost certainly due to an increase in the number of deaths over 65 years of age during the hard winters.

There seems to be no sign of the nation-wide increase in deaths from lung cancer. If the statisticians take another look at their figures I think they will find the increases confined to the heavily built up industrialised areas in which case they must admit there must be factors other than cigarette smoking concerned in the causation of this disease.

Perinatal Mortality, 1964.

Truro 24.6 per 1,000 live and still births

West Cornwall 35.0 per 1,000 live and still births

Cornwall 32.4 per 1,000 live and still births

England and Wales 28.2 per 1,000 live and still births

Truro shows up well in the above table but that there is room for improvement is demonstrated by the fact that the rate for the East Cornwall clinical area is 22.4.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICE

1. Clinics

Child Welfare - Attendances at the Infant Welfare Clinic averaged 64 per session. The average for 1963 was 53.

<u>Dental</u>	<u>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</u>	<u>Pre-School Children</u>	<u>School Children</u>
Inspected	67 (48)	197 (83)	4,841 (4,052)
Offered treatment	64 (48)	126 (63)	2,761 (2,469)
Persons treated	72 (51)	128 (60)	1,461 (1,251)
Attendances	318 (239)	271 (136)	4,952 (4,341)

2. Ambulance Service

Owing to reorganisation and regrouping of ambulances separate figures of work done by the ambulances in Truro are not available. It is quite definite, however, that all calls made upon the service have received prompt and efficient attention.

3. Home Help Service

The establishment of Home Helps was 8 (8). Help was given in their own homes to 19 (28) maternity and 64 (59) other cases during the year.

4. After-Care Grants

No free grants of extra nourishment were made to tubercular patients during the year.

5. Laboratory Facilities

The Truro Public Health Laboratory examined and reported on 53 samples of ice cream and 209 samples of water during the year.

6. Water Supply

The Truro Water Company provided an ample supply of wholesome water to the City throughout the year. Samples were taken for bacteriological examination at frequent intervals, and all proved satisfactory.

HOME NURSING, MIDWIFERY AND HEALTH VISITING

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
General cases nursed	315	273	267	335	328
General nursing visits	12,431	11,124	10,779	12,452	9,841
Midwifery cases	134	146	133	133	123
Midwifery visits	1,927	2,097	2,813	1,675	2,257
Ante Natal visits	1,392	1,333	1,477	1,361	1,273
Health Visits to children under 5 years of age	3,672	3,469	3,739	3,413	4,263
Health Visits to elderly people	602	582	531	626	576
Social Visits	453	642			

Miss E. J. Jennings, Assistant County Nursing Officer reports:

It is cheering to learn that this year the perinatal mortality rate of 29.56 for Truro City was below 32.35, the average for the whole County and was likewise below the 35.1 figure for the West Cornwall Clinical Area. The rate for East Cornwall was 22.41. Everyone connected with expectant mothers must encourage them to receive early ante natal care i.e. before they are 12 weeks pregnant. Regular weighing, wise eating and regular tests to estimate the amount of iron in their blood will prevent various conditions which give rise to stillbirths and the deaths of babies during their first week of life.

During 1964, 89 expectant mothers attended the ante natal Relaxation Classes held weekly on Monday and Tuesday evenings at the Health Centre in the Leats.

On December 31st., 196 children in the City under 5 years old were unprotected against poliomyelitis, diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.

Miss Booth and Miss Whitworth, the Truro Health Visitors, continue to find an increasing amount of work amongst the elderly. Many of these citizens have difficulty in obtaining regular and adequate domestic help.

The Truro City Old Peoples Welfare Committee continue to be responsible for the invaluable Meals on Wheels and the Chiropody Services. Good food and well cared for feet are two major factors in preventing ill health and the City should be deeply grateful to the devoted ladies who voluntarily give their time using their own cars and petrol in order to make these services possible.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Measles</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
0 - 1 years	-	1
1 - 2 years	-	-
3 - 4 years	1	2
5 - 9 years	-	3
10 - 14 years	-	-
15, +	2	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>
Total	<u>9</u>	

The only other case of infectious disease notified in 1964 was a mild case of scarlet fever in a girl of 7.

Poliomyelitis There was no case of this disease in 1964. Vaccination with the new oral vaccine is offered to all below the age of 40 years of age but records are now kept only of vaccinations below the age of 16 years. By the end of the year the recorded number in this age group who have been given a full course of 3 doses of vaccine was 1,607 which is only just over 55% of the estimated number of children in this age group. Even allowing for the known fact that many vaccinations were not recorded one feels that the proportion protected is far too low.

Diphtheria There was no case of the disease during the year. 193 (173) children under 5 years, and 13 (9) between the ages of 5 years and 14 years, were given primary immunising doses. Of these 200 (182) received the triple antigen which also affords protection against whooping cough and tetanus. 505 (62) children already immunised were given booster doses.

It was estimated that on the 31st December, 1964, there were 789 (729) children in Truro between the ages of one and five years. Of these 597 (576) or 75.6% (79.0%) had been protected against diphtheria by immunisation.

Smallpox There were no smallpox cases in Truro in 1964. 93 (31) children and 15 (10) persons over 15 years of age were vaccinated, and 38 (18) re-vaccinations were done.

Tuberculosis

<u>Age Group Years</u>	<u>New Cases</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>Pulmonary</u>			
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Under 24	-	-	-	-
25 - 44	1	-	-	-
45 - 64	1	-	-	-
65 +	-	-	-	1
	2	-	-	1
Total	2		1	

Of the 2 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis one had been under observation over 10 years before she was notified. The other had pleurisy which cleared up after treatment with anti-tubercular drugs and therefore could fairly be considered tuberculous.

The non pulmonary case was tubercular glands of neck in a lady of 80 years of age!! Her disease was almost certainly due to drinking milk from a tubercular cow in the bad old days.

The number of tubercular patients on the register at the 31st December, 1964, was 102 (105) respiratory and 16 (15) non-respiratory making a total of 118 (120) cases. This gives an incidence of 8.2 (8.5) known cases per 1,000 of population.

By the end of 1964 the number of children who had been vaccinated against tuberculosis with B.C.G. had risen to 3,929 (3,648). Of these 519 (506) were contacts of known cases of the disease and 3,410 (3,142) were school leavers, the parents of whom had accepted the offer of this protective procedure.

Mass Radiography

The Mass Radiography Unit paid a short visit to Truro for the sole purpose of examining school children. 431 of these plus 7 older persons were examined. No abnormal conditions were discovered.

C I T Y O F T R U R O

CITY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT 1964

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report for 1964. It was a year of steady progress in which several small schemes to improve the sewerage system of the City were completed. There remains, however, the major problems of sewerage Malpas village and making provision for the large increase in sewage flows from the Highertown area. Both these are urgent and vital public health necessities. As more and more sewage is going to the disposal works they are becoming increasingly inadequate and need enlarging and modernising at the same time as the above two schemes are carried out.

The original ten year clearance programme which started in 1956 comprised 349 dwellings. During the intervening years a further 49 dwellings were added and of the total 398 the City Council has dealt with 364 in the past nine years. It is known that approximately a further two hundred dwellings are unfit for human habitation. During the year emphasis was given to the improvement of houses. This is work which shows few immediate returns but is a worth while long term investment. It was felt that the administrative procedures of the Housing Act 1964 to secure compulsory improvement were excessively complicated and that a simpler method could have been devised.

The improvement in the structural standards of food shops in the City continues as premises are rebuilt. The number of inspections of food premises increased during the year but is still insufficient.

The continued interest and support of the Public Health Committee and the valued co-operation and friendly advice received from Dr. Whitman was greatly appreciated. I desire to acknowledge the readily given assistance of my own staff.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant

F. MARSH

City Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING

(1) Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses

At the close of the ninth year of the City Council's programme of dealing with unfit houses a total of three hundred and sixty four houses had been dealt with. Of these two hundred and two had been demolished, fifty eight were awaiting demolition and the remainder had been closed. Two hundred and sixty one families had been rehoused, thirty one were awaiting rehousing and seventy two families had made provision for themselves.

Progress Report 1st April, 1956 - 31st December, 1964.

Clearance Areas

Number of houses dealt with	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	170
Houses purchased by agreement or already Corporate property	..							136
Houses still under negotiation to purchase	..	..	..					27
Houses demolished	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112
Houses awaiting demolition	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
Families rehoused	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105
Families awaiting rehousing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Houses from which rehousing not necessary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37

Individual Unfit Houses

Number of houses dealt with	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	194
Families rehoused	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	156
Families awaiting rehousing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Houses from which rehousing not necessary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Houses purchased by agreement or already Corporate property	..							52
Houses demolished	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90
Closing Orders changed to Demolition Orders	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27

Early in the year the City Council made a Compulsory Purchase Order in respect of 38 dwellings in the Baynards Place/James Terrace area. These comprised 30 unfit dwellings included in the Clearance Area made in 1963 and eight fit dwellings. The purpose of the Order was to secure an area suitable for the building of Old People's Dwellings. The Order was unopposed by the owners. Late in 1964 the Minister confirmed the Order with the exception of two of the fit houses which, in his opinion, were not necessary to secure a suitable area. The owner/occupiers of these houses later offered them voluntarily to the Council which agreed to purchase them.

(2) Reconditioning and Improvement of Houses

Ten houses which were either in the Provisional Clearance Programme or covered by Closing Orders were made fit and further improved to the Council's satisfaction.

The Council's policy of persuading owners to recondition and further improve their houses continued during the year. The following figures were provided by the City Surveyor who deals with the mechanics of Improvement Grants:

No. of houses improved to the 5 amenity standard	1962 - 19
	1963 - 49
	1964 - 36

Six hundred and forty four improvements were effected to dwelling-houses during the year after action by your Inspectors. Details are listed on pages 22 & 23.

The Housing Committee spent considerable time on the problem of modernisation of 123 prewar Council houses and planned to carry out the provision of modern facilities over a four year programme. It instructed the City Surveyor to carry out the improvement of thirty houses during 1965/6.

Redevelopment and road widening proposals continued to bar several hundred houses from Improvement Grants. Whilst it is agreed that these plans must be made, their social effects in condemning hundreds of families to continue to live without modern facilities for periods up to fifteen years are very marked.

CENSUS 1961

(Permanent Dwellings Only)

	<u>Total Number</u>	<u>Percentage without</u>				<u>Percentage with all 4 amenities</u>
		<u>Cold Water Tap</u>	<u>Hot Water Tap</u>	<u>Fixed Bath</u>	<u>Water Closet</u>	
Cornwall	108,324	9.15	31.19	32.27	16.52	61.70
All Urban Areas	60,612	3.86	26.49	26.58	8.31	66.04
Truro M.B.	4,225	1.76	18.13	21.78	5.02	72.90

(3) Rehousing

Twenty seven Council dwellings and sixty three houses built by private enterprise were completed during the year. At the end of 1964 sixty one Council houses and flats were under construction. Eighty two dwellings were planned for 1964 but due to land difficulties only twenty eight were actually started. It is normal for up to two years to elapse between planning a programme and completion. It is almost impossible to make the needs of slum clearance, road widening and redevelopment coincide with the completion dates. The Housing Committee were extremely concerned at the slow rate of progress and investigated, in turn, industrialised methods of building and package deals for the construction of large estates. It became obvious late in the year that such a package deal was the only way in which to speed completions and the development of an estate of approximately 160 dwellings at Trehaverne on these lines was being examined.

During the year steps were taken to acquire sufficient building land for at least five years. Negotiations were in hand for land at St. Clements Hill, Trehaverne and Trennick Farm.

The number of families on the waiting list increased from 421 to 512 during the year and at the end of the year the Housing Committee decided to accept applications for accommodation from any person who wished to apply

(4) Welfare Services to Old People's Accommodation

There are now one hundred and sixty seven old people's flats, bungalows and bedsitter flatlets in this scheme and eleven wardens are employed to look after groups of from three to thirty eight dwellings. The Welfare Services cover Wardens, telephones and push bell systems, garden maintenance, window cleaning, laundry and meals where necessary, internal decoration and chiropody. The day to day administration of these services is done by your City Public Health Inspector who is also the Council's Housing Officer. Sixty eight treatments were given under the chiropody service. There was an expenditure of approximately £2,775 during the year 1964/5 and an estimate of £3,415 for 1965/6.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Your Inspector is responsible for the administration of all public cleansing services in the City.

(1) Refuse Collection

Collections are made weekly from 4,547 dwellinghouses and from daily to weekly at nearly 500 trade premises. A kerbside collection is in operation with two full time vehicles and crews of three collectors and a driver supplemented by a third vehicle working three days a week on this

service. A fourth vehicle, now fourteen year old, is held in reserve against breakdowns and extra work after public holidays. The Public Health Committee decided that, in future, vehicle life was to be ten years. The new 20 cu.yd. Pakamatic vehicle was not delivered until January, 1965. Contracts were made for routine service of vehicles, bulk supply of diesel and tyres. An investigation into the possibilities of introducing paper sack collection methods in the town started at the end of the year.

(2) Refuse Disposal

The Council operates a controlled refuse tip at Newham on the edge of Calenick Creek where low lying ground is being raised to the height of the adjoining sewage disposal works. The Fordson tractor which was fitted with a bulldozer blade became uneconomical during the year - it's sixth - and metal fatigue became very apparent. The Public Health Committee were investigating the possibilities of purchasing a tracked bulldozer at the end of the year. The life of the tip decreases rapidly as the City develops and by the end of 1968 new areas for the disposal of refuse either in Calenick Creek or elsewhere will have to be found.

(3) Street Cleansing

The service is based on seven street orderly beats with an eighth man to help cover sickness and holidays, and clear weeds from the streets. As street orderlies retire it is almost impossible to replace them with active fit men. Whilst all mechanical methods of street sweeping leave something to be desired and would be particularly difficult to operate in the congested City centre in summer some compromise between hand and machine sweeping will have to be adopted in the near future.

(4) Cesspool and Street Gully Cleansing

Six hundred and ninety cesspools were emptied during the year. The machine was hired out for 267 hours and spent 380 hours on gully emptying. It was only used on weed killing for 13 hours due to a change from liquid to powder weedkillers. Gully emptying by hand was reduced to a minimum.

(5) Public Conveniences

There are eight conveniences for ladies, eight for men, one each for boys and girls and two urinals in the City area. They are cleansed by four full time and five part time attendants. It was agreed at the end of the year that a new convenience should be built in The Leats area close to the shopping area and Cathedral during 1966.

VERMIN INFESTATION CONTROL

(1) Rodents

523 visits were made during the year by the operative and 272 properties were found to be infested by rats and mice. 77 inspections were also made by your Inspectors at infested premises. Permanent "warfarin" points were put into use at Newham tip and were particularly successful. Treatment of the sewers was carried out in January and February. Sixty eight manholes were treated. There were eleven complete takes, five partial takes and fifty two no takes. Rodent and pest control continued at the premises of the Hospital Board within the City area.

(2) Insect Pests

Eight flea, fly, ant and cockroach infestations were treated and assistance was given in the destruction of six wasps nests.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

One hundred and eighty four inspections of drainage systems were made. The following work on the sewerage system was completed during the year:-

- (a) Sealing subsoil leaks on main outfall.
- (b) Construction of new foul sewer in High Cross, St. Mary's Street and Quay Street and the use of the existing sewer for surface waters. Connection of this new sewer to the existing sewerage system.
- (c) Renewal of leaking sewer near Lemon Bridge.
- (d) Provision of a new surface water sewer in Castle Street and Edward Street.
- (e) Provision of a new foul sewer in St. Clements Hill and use of existing sewer for surface waters.

At the end of the year the following work was ready to start:-

- (a) Renewal of part of Fairmantle Street sewer and its connection to sewerage system.
- (b) Provision of manholes on Fairmantle Street and Carclew Street sewers.
- (e) Sewering of the Carvedras area.

The Consulting Engineers were preparing schemes for the following:-

- (a) Sewering of Malpas village.
- (b) Provision of a new foul sewer in Mitchell Hill and the use of the existing sewer for surface waters.
- (c) Provision of a new main trunk sewer through the Penwethers valley and Calenick Village to the existing sewage disposal works and the enlargement and modernisation of the works.

(c) The Public Health Committee chose this scheme from several (cont.) alternatives dealing with the problem of overloading of the sewers running through the City and the rapid extension of the Highertown area on the grounds that concentration of works and labour in one place was preferable to the provision of another sewage disposal works. The scheme has the added advantage of being so placed as to cope with the possible development of large areas for housing purposes. It will also allow Old Falmouth Road and Calenick village to be sewered.

The work outlined above does not complete all the sewerage works which will be necessary in the next decade. The following works are necessary and will, no doubt, be added to:-

- (a) Investigation into subsoil water infiltration into old sewer running behind Ferristown, Francis Street and under house properties in Little Castle Street.
- (b) Extension of River Allen sewer to serve new housing development at Trehaverne.
- (c) Complete resewering of Pydar Street Redevelopment Area as part of redevelopment.

FACTORIES

One hundred and seventy nine inspections of the one hundred and fourteen factories included in the register were made. Forty eight defects were found and remedied.

1. INSPECTIONS

Premises	No. on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	9	12	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	92	140	7	-
3. Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises.)	13	27	2	-
TOTAL	114	179	9	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found		Referred		Number of cases in which prose- cutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspec- tor.	By H.M. Inspec- tor.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	10	10	-	2	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temp- erature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventil- ation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	5	5	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	18	18	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to Outwork.)	15	15	-	-	-
TOTAL	48	48	-	4	-

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

(1) Milk

Twenty one distributors of milk operate in the City area. Three dairies are registered. Only four samples were taken by your Inspectors. The arrangement whereby the Cornwall County Council's Public Health Department sample extensively in the City area, pursuant of the power of granting licences, continued. Details of samples are:-

<u>Truro City</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	<u>Void Tests</u>
Tuberculin Tested Milk	4	-	-
<u>Cornwall County Council</u>			
Tuberculin Tested Milk	22	1	2
Pasteurised Milk	39	2	-

(2) Ice Cream

Sixty one premises are registered for the sale of ice cream and one premise using a soft ice cream machine is registered as a manufactory. Fifty three samples were taken and graded as follows:-

Grade I - 41. Grade II - 8. Grade III - 4.

(3) Other Foods

One thousand two hundred and sixty four certificates were issued for the voluntary surrender of 7,889 lbs. of unsound food.

During June 97 visits were made to shops relative to tinned corned beef.

(4) Storage, Preparation and Distribution of Food

Sixty five premises - 12 for the preparation or manufacture of potted, pickled or preserved foods, 53 for the sale of ice cream - are registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act 1955. The Council dealt with complaints of:-

Bristle in cake.	Wire in cake.
Moth in tinned apricots.	String in bread.
Metal in bun.	Poor quality chipped potatoes.
Screw in tinned meat.	Biscuit contaminated by mice.
Gold lettering on sweets.	Moth in tin of sweets.
Wasp in sweet.	2oz. weight in cake.

In all cases severe warnings were issued to the manufacturers concerned.

There are 186 food premises in the City plus a minimum of one hundred bed and breakfast houses. Three hundred and fifty one inspections were made of food premises and 200 improvements obtained.

The premises of all who advertise food and accommodation in the Official Handbook of the City or through the Enquiry Bureau are inspected.

(5) Meat

Slaughtering is carried out at one private slaughterhouse and three slaughtermen are licensed. Five thousand and forty animals were killed and inspected. 5,177 lbs. of diseased meat were condemned at the Slaughterhouse.

(6) Number by Type of Food Premises

Grocers	44	Wholesale warehouses ..	3
Mixed	13	Wines and Spirits ..	4
Confectioners ..	12	Fried fish shops..	7
Sweets	10	Wet fish shops ..	2
Butchers	14	Cafes and Snack Bars ..	14
School Canteens ..	14	Bakehouses	1
Factory canteens ..	2	Licensed Premises ..	26
Chemists	6	Hotels	14

WATER SUPPLIES

The bacteriological quality of the water supplied by the Truro Water Company was satisfactory. Eighty six samples were taken by your Inspectors and one hundred and six by the Company. All were satisfactory.

The water is not plumbosolvent and a PH of 7.8 is maintained by the addition of lime. The results of eight chemical analyses were satisfactory.

Seventeen samples of water were taken from private supplies. Eight were satisfactory and nine were unsatisfactory.

Almost all the houses in the City area are supplied from the Public mains. The exceptions are isolated groups of houses on the outskirts of the City at Scarcewater, Three Corners, New Mills and parts of Penwethers.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN 1964

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. killed	699	13	111	2,709	1,508
No. inspected	699	13	111	2,709	1,508
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All diseased except Tuberculosis:					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	4	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	207	6	-	241	143
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Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	-	-	-	-	23
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Cysticercosis					
(a) Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	2	-	-	-	-
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Weights of diseased meat condemned	2,796 lbs.	988 lbs.	-	594 lbs.	799 lbs.

PUBLIC HEALTH

(1) Camp Sites

One large site of eighty residential caravans and four individual caravans were licensed. During the summer it was necessary to investigate the water supply to the large site. Whilst the water is from the public mains it is necessary in summer to bring into use storage tanks to cope with demand at peak periods. It is hoped that in 1965 this method can be abandoned when a new water main comes into use. An extension of the drainage system within the site was planned.

(2) Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

Three hundred and sixty eight premises were registered under this Act. The Public Health Committee set up an enquiry into the staffing of the Department having in mind the amount of extra work this and other new acts will place on the Department.

(3) Smoke Control

The Council agreed a height of 105 ft. for the new chimney at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary made necessary by the conversion to oil firing. As old buildings are replaced and particularly as whole areas are redeveloped it will be necessary to watch closely the position relative to new installations and chimney heights. With new plant the danger of excessive black smoke emission is small compared with the pollution of the air by waste gases such as sulphur dioxide. As sulphur dioxide cannot be removed by any economical process the only answer is dissipation in the air by a chimney stack of adequate height.

(4) Training

The City Council agreed to share in a County scheme for the training of Public Health Inspectors and adopted in principle the appointment of a Student in the Department providing adequate training facilities are provided at Cornwall Technical College.

(5) Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964

Your Inspector was appointed as the authorised officer under the Act.

INSPECTIONS MADE

Dwellinghouses inspected	476	Visits re Shops & Offices	
Council houses inspected	207	registrations	287
Visits re rehousing	575	Visits re canned meats	97
Visits re Public Cleansing	298	Food premises inspected	351
Visits to Clearance Areas	16	Factories inspected	179
Public Conveniences inspected	57	Visits re nuisances	59
Visits re drainage work	184	Cinemas etc. inspected	6
Visits re rodent & pest control	77	Caravan sites inspected	21
Miscellaneous inspections	23	Hackney Carriages inspected	32
Sanitary Accommodation of		Shops Act inspections	54
Schools inspected	1	Visits re sinks and	
Offices inspected	72	internal water supplies	4
Public Mortuary inspected	10	Farms & Piggeries inspected	12
Rivers & Streams inspected	3	Visits re dangerous	
Pet shops inspected	2	structures	4
Water supplies inspected	9		

IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

Housing

Staircases provided,		Coal bunkers provided	1
repaired or renewed	6	Bathrooms provided	2
Houses disinfected or disinfested	2	Wash basins with hot and	
Roofs repaired	37	cold water supply provided	4
Gutters & fallpipes repaired	26	Rooms decorated	61
Doors and windows repaired	152	Dustbins provided	6
Chimneys, firegrates and		Closets provided or repaired	8
flues repaired	22	Choked drains cleared	34
Dampness abated	48	Drains repaired or renewed	12
Walls repaired	78	Nuisances abated	3
Floors repaired	22	Sinks & internal water	
Ceilings repaired or renewed	31	supplies provided	5
Other defects remedied	33	Houses connected to sewer	11
Food Stores provided	11	Premises cleansed	1
All five amenities provided	18	Accumulations removed	7
Yard surfaces repaired	2	New kitchens provided	1

Factories

New closets provided	14
Other defects remedied	37

Schools

New kitchens provided	1
Other defects remedied	4

IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

<u>Food Premises</u>		<u>Shops and Offices</u>	
Wash basins or sinks provided	38	Ventilation provided	3
Hot water supply provided	27	New water closets provided	9
Walls, floors and ceilings repaired		Wash basins provided	4
Rooms redecorated	59	Staircase repaired	1
Water closets provided or repaired	23	Shops reconditioned	1
Other defects remedied	14	Nuisances abated	3
Premises redecorated	13	Heating provided	2
Staff rooms provided	6	Other defects remedied	5
Premises fly proofed	7	Adequate artificial lighting provided	1
Nuisances abated	1	Staff room provided	2
Drains repaired	2	Floors and ceilings renewed	3
Bacon stores provided	1	Dampness abated	1
Store rooms provided	3	Hot & cold water supply provided	2
Roofs repaired	5		
	1		
